

Manecter next Harford w^s 5^f

A

NEVV LIGHT-HOUSE

Navigation Plot AT

19

MILFORD

FOR

The Great Pilots of England, for their

safety, as well to avoyd the unremov-
able Rock *Eliot from their doore,*

HERE

*As to beware of the Bishop and his
Clerks, neer their Harbour*

THERE.

*Beech
c. 3116. K*



Printed for the AUTHOR. 1650.

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To every Individual Member of Englands Supream Authority.

Honoured Sir,

FI had thought it possible and convenient for one of my strength's and distance to have made a particular account of the ensuing RETURNE to every Member of your great Assembly, I would have sent it with their names to their lodgings, because it doth as ne'rey concerne them as their rest and safety there; but finding that Taskē too great, and my acquaintance so littel with any, but a few of them, I am bold to singe out some Gentlemen, who doe either know me, or that have ever spoken a word in favour of a businesse so just, or that h̄ye been alſed to a belief of the contrary, or in whom I have obſerved by ſome acut' r experience, that they will countenance an honeſt cauſe, though it be weake, and ſmitte to the ground. That they will plead for it in formā pauperis, and that will lend their abilities of erode and nature, to extircate and free the ſimplicity thereof from all the winding intricacies of ſubtile adverſaries, and the powerfull ſecret knittings together of crafty men.

I am impoturately bold to iatreat you, Honoured Sirs, for the Commonwealth of Englands ſake, and for the oppreſſed Commons ſake, againſt all Eliotizing monopoliſters, and againſt ſuch as doe ingroſſe great friends, and good cauſes, to make ſale of both againe, that you would offer to Mr. Speaker theſe my humble obſervations, and a few of my many ſad experiences, together with the ſumme of my SLOW RETURNE, following next unto thiſ my Addreſſe to you. As alio the mixture of my fears and ſyg's thereupon; That,

Recriminations among fellow ſervants, when they be loud, do claims to be taken notice of by ſuch Honourable Courts, and perſons, as doe prize their Honour at any good rate, for when ſuch attendants do throw foule asperſions upon each other, and in their Maſters preſence in the Paſſage, or if it be caſt abroad at their d̄ores, or in the Lolly, ſome unfeenly ſpots of thofe Asperſions doe uſually fall upon the Parliament Robes of their Maſters, both in the evill eye, and by the biting tongue of ſuch leholders as doe maligne (and to others it can be no pleaſing ſight) and that doe wiſh ill to the weale of that FAMILY; eſpecially if that FAMILY be politiſt and great, not Oeconomicall and leſſe, or if that Family be a COMMONWEALTH as yours is, not a Kingdome as yours was, there will be many evill eyes indeed, that will fountainie out into ſtreames of laughing and rejoycing teares, uſch a ſight, to obſerve ſo groſſe and publicke a diſcovery of croſſe humours and dangerous diſeaſes in your body politique, your New Commonwealth; diſeaſes that be ſo dangerously intricate, and contrary to each other, that what doth heale a leſſe diſtemper, is the heightning of a greater danger, if greater be not taken by MEN of greateſt ſkill.

There be notes taken, Honoured Sirs, by ſuch as doe conſtantely pay you, and the Commonwealths REPRESENATIVE, greatest tribute of duty and of ſincere love to

their just proceedings, and by my selfe also who have a full note book, and who have given up my life as freely, and is as nearely bound up with yours in the publique adventures (let Mr. Eliot libell) as any one man in England; and from those notes it us taken, I doe obserue unto you, (and I know the wildome of the STATE doe more then strongly suspect it) that the Parliament have now a more mixed number of waiters then ever they had; some fockishly thinking that the COMMONWEAL TH is dying, and therefore do catch what they can (that's Mr. Eliots case;) it is thought he would not have made such a simple bargaine else, in buying and selling 10000L worth of suppled Debentes so easily, if he were not of that dangerous opinion, having so much money, and having had so good trading.

Others know, fasse enough, if they be ouerted of their present imployment, yet they have learning and knowledge to give new intelligence to new visitors and inquisitors, when times shoule alter; and they know too where, to be entertained, though for the wher, they are to seek.

Sir, I do beseech you to inquire whether Mr. Eliot did ever make a motion against Judge Jenkins, he hath made many against those that were judged, and to be judged to death by this Ju'ge. I do undertake Mr. Eliot may have ample testimony of his good affection to the State from the Parliaments greatest enemies in Wales, and from some that be fled into France too; for Sir, hath he turned so oft for nothing? And hath he been their Solicitor Generall for nothing? And hath he brought them off from their malignity for a bare Fee. Indeed Gentlemen, he is not such a fool neither. He doth not move for nothing; a collop will not serve his turne, though he libels that it may serve the tyme of others.

Sir, This pit is deep, and there be very few (as have wives and children) that dare go thus far after him. I dare goe thus far, and I would undertake to bring it before the Sun (but that I cannot be at the charge) that Mr. Eliots good affection to the State is (no simple, but) a very mixt and a compounded good affection to the State, and that it hith in it, more of revenge upon the Parliaments friends for beuving him, and his friends, when he was an active enemy to them, then it hath of intreynesse to the Parliament, by whose power he was beaten; Re: others, or not Revolters, the case is all one with him; such as would not stir from their loyalty, by the first part of his cunning, shall starve for their loyalty in the height of his practice. And Sir, I can point you out the probatum est, or else let me be a libeller too, and be punished for one, and let him escape, and be rewarded for all the good affection of u: both.

And Sir, there be other spectators that wil be at your door too, let your Wisdom doe what it can to prevent them; and those have kindred, and friends, and businesse to doe there; and they can read, Print, and spy out the differences between us, before any of YOU have leasure to read thus far; they will speake loud enough what they see, and will speake worst of the best, and ill of all, and of your GREAT ASSEMBLY too worst of all, when they get them out of the Lobby, and they will have the boldnesse to doe it in Mr. Eliots company too.

O how will the game please your enemies, to see your wounded friends (be they sound or rotten, it matters not) bleeding in the Press, one against another! their names putrifying in Print! their estates wasting by delays in judgement! and no Physician or Chyrurgeon provided to stanch their wounds bleeding; nor yet to wash away the blood tainting, nor yet to squeeze out the corruption spreading and annoyng; no, nor yet any Judge in readinesse to punish the offender, in toure or five yeares attending at their doors. O how many bleeding Patients have swooned and sunke there, when but a touch would have

have cured them of their evill ! doth not the strong man rejoice in his strength, that he is so wighty to oppresse ? And will he not turne Atheist in one halfe turning more (if he be not there already) seeing he can thrive so by turning , and falsehood ? Mu^t not the weakest to the wall, and dye of his wounds ? Alas, Honour'd Sir , who shall pay for the cure of truth and loyalty thus wounded by treachery and falsehood ? Truly Sir , there are not a couple of such poor undone friendlesse wretches in the Commonwealth of England as these be, viz. The truth of things, and loyalty of persons . And what, Sir , truth (as it is very bold) should be so daring as to strike out the teeth, and slit the nose, and put out the very eyes of falsehood by the weapon of a true discovery . Indeed, Sir , falsehood is rich (speaking truth would make it dye a b.gger , that it knows false enough) and by the helpe of Truth's Apes (glozing, and faining, and counterfeiting) it hath gotten many friends, good men ! great men ! and doth it not know the way to get Antis to put in Artificial eyes, the likenesse of a nose, and another row or rows of counterfeit teeth, and these they find will serve their turne for a time, though truth and its discovery are resolute, not to give over untill these counterfeit Mock-truths be knocked off again, and for ever, or the will lye by it for ever, untill judgement relieve her, and send falsehood to its owne place, to the lower Gate-house, to the lowest of all dark houses and Gate-houses . In the mean time, I would to God, there were a standing Committee to inquire speedily into things, whether they were naturall or artificial, it would not be a penny charge to the Commonwealth, to put the saddle upon the right horse.

Sir , by all these hintings upon Mr. Eliots name, your Wisdom will soon finde, that there is such an unmanly contest , as formerly there hath been between Mr. Eliot and others ; so now there is such another between that Squire and my selfe, a Minister in Hampshire . Mr. Eliot remembers the place in his late Legend . I was bold not long since to wish well, that some truth of this Squires great falsehood to the Commonwealth might be taken notice of by the STATE (and it seems the man took cognizance of it in the same libell) because truly Sir, I doe know him and his wyes (I wish I had but the tith of his acquaintance , and credit to be beleaved in behalfe of the State, though I had never a sheafe of tythe more in the Country, nor yet a penny for it;) yet I comfort my selfe with this still , that many precious truths have beeene brought to light by men of no credit, obscured men at first.

Sir, Indeed, I do know the man, as well as (if not better then) any man in England, not excepting the woman that gave him suck ; I have endured hard travel , and have been at some cost to trace him . Hee againe for my complaints of him , libels against me, but it is to be understood, it is upon the plet of se defendoers . Factions when they be purfused, doe the same thing, though they make not the same plet : Honest men, who will adventure to catch them for the Colop of 10 li given them by the State cur of the Commonwealths Treasury, are upon their perill upon this ofi-bloody plet of se defendoers made and done upon the prosecutor by the felon ; by this and no other instinct (for Mr. Eliot was quiet enough before, neire five years together) This Gentleman doth now take up as much dirt as he can hold in both hands, and throws it at me; that I might runne in the other sid^e of the hedge , because hee hath taken the high wyes, where is dirt enough, and when he hath stood with whips and wands (like some notable great, rich, crafty begger) these five years, whipping none but such as whipped him most when he was a Rebel against the State, and of the Array to keep Tyrany on foot still, and his dirt he keeps to throw on me, and such as my selfe, because he could not have me quartered by the judgement of Judge Jeikins, and Judge Turner, when the Earle of Carbery, (it was the spight of him and others,) snatched me away from their cruel,civil,

to his *mild military* power, being then *Commander in cheife* for his late Majesty. (Indeed the Earl told me in his garden at *Golden grove* that he was Malign'd much, for favoring me so much, and could do it no longer for the cry that was against me, where-in Mr. Eliot made not the *least noise*) so that it may bee taken for a *made circumstance*, (if it be admitted for a *prove*) that Mr. Eliots good *affection* to the State, (the Lord *for them from many more such good affectio's*, as his will appear to bee, when the *deeper be discovered*) was not good *affection*, God knoweth, but *REVENGE* on those that served the State, and had *good affection* before him, as appears by the *desirous* he still workes upon those that could never be driven by all his *strong breaths*, and *Ropes*, and *Gimes*, unto *Revolt*, by an *unheard-of Treachery*, and by many powerfull *Impulsive's*. But *revolters* are served in their *kind* (did I plead for, or justify them? for shame sir!) but they have answered the *Law* you have for it, ONE was *sbro.* M. Eliot knowes it. I am sorry he was principled no better. I did once suffer wrong by that man (Mr. Eliot knowes it) but it was upon Mr. Eliot's *Law*-brothers report to *wrong* me of what *money* I had layd out, cheifly by his letter. I wish Mr. Eliot were better swayed by *better ends* then the shot man was. I feare it much. O ye depths, be you discovered! And bring ye, out of your treasures Mr. Eliot's constant good *affection* to the State! And all his *cordiall ends* for their honour! ye must render these things at last, if ye do it not now, O ye depths!

Sir, I did say, Mr. Eliot did throw *dirt* upon me with *both hands*, yet this I must say also of his *Printed boldnesse*, that it had many *blushing* and *cleaning Parenthesizes* in it: He doth a little hold *down* his head in these *expressions* of his, HE DID HEAR SAY, and FOR OUGHT IT DID APPEAR, and HE IS CONFIDENT &c. that these and these things were true of Beech. (For I have seen his legend since the penning of that which followeth next.)

I could give you sir, a true *Pedigree*; how that the REPORTS he speakes of were *Maggio's* of his own, and his uncertain *Ally* brothers blowings, in their severall and changeable postures, between the late King and the present Parliament. And for what cause their *breath* became so strong, I can tell too, as little to their credit as any thing that can be spoken of *unworthiness*, and *unworthiness*, and *unfaithfulness*: (only I shall say little of the dead) and I need not go to *Wales* to prove it neither, it will be proved betweene *Westminster* and *Lambeth*, besides the *Hands* and *Testimonies*, I have to shew that will passe the approbation of any Court or Committee, as an *abſerſive* from his *dut*. That of my *conjunction* with Sir John Pennington will appear *nouſenſe*. And then againe, Mr. Amiger Warner (the States truly Messenger) calls Mr. Eliot *Knave*, because he hath the *originall Warrants* in his hands, which Mr. Eliot calls *counterfeits*, and that Beech employed Mr. Warner. And for the other *libelling busiſneſſe*, in such a message at the *Committee for complaints*, Mr. Eliot did not thinke (when he *libelled*) how *filiſhy* that will *smell* against him, when I should be provided to *ſtir it*. This I affirm at present, He went out of that *Committee as red* (neare the matter) as the *Scarlet cloake* which he had then upon him, *Scarlet*, that was most unsuitable for his *discovered unworthiness*.

Sir, I am bold without any *Iſs*, or *Ands*, and without any *ambiguous* or shifting *Parenthesizes*; and I doe hereby accuse Mr. Eliot (in this Bill) of as much *falsehood* to the State, as 8 or 10000*l.* and their *bourour* amounts unto. And I do know, that his *longer stay* at the *Parliament door*, is as dangerous to *particul'ar men*, as the ill *successe* of al good friends and causes (within his *reach*), and within the *precincts* of his *unlimited Agency*, comes unto, if it be so, that these good men, and causes, do not strike faille to

to his courtesye, nor yet prove Pather to his faythbor. He hath a very blasting brewh, and will be worse then a North East wind would be to the multiplying of finis, and growth of plants, both to them, and to their causer, if they will be stubbo. n and not submit to him. Alderman Devereux Wyat doth know it, with a witnesse poor gentleman.

Sir, This is a Truth so well known to multitudes, that I could prove it as clear as the day, but that I am crippled, and am forced to lay down. And indeed, there will bee no need of me to prove it, if you would enquire after it. And if you would be so worthy, as (in behalfe of the State and Commonwealth,) to command Captaine Grundy at his lodging at Mr. Rayments in Gardiners lane, if hee bee not marched with his Company to serve the State. Or for Captaine Wyat in the Marshalsees, or at the poor widow Hopkins house near the Blew Boare in Turtel street, undone by quartering the old Captaine, whilst he waited here. I blush to speake how much above the greatest part of a 1000*l.* it hath been my cost and detriment, since I was so high-head-ed as to contend with this Goliah. Friends and Enemies do know I am sober, and do speake within compasse.

I doubt men that do regard their families, and will not wound their consciences, and names, by neglecting their charges, will not easilie be perswaded to tell the state of their wrongs and dishonours, men do begin to know they may buy repentence at a cheape rate and stay at home.

Sir, I for my part do finde it a very dirty imployment, and the charge (though great) is nothing to the divining of the imployment, to men that desire to keep their Garmens cleane. Especially if they be men (as they say) of my cloath and order. Mr. Eliot hath a huge aduantage, he can say so much tru h, in effect, but it is to cover the falties of his libell, that a Minister shold be no striker, hee presumes, he may strike, when, and where he pleases.

Sir, the least speeys and Atomes of such busynesse upon me, hee knewes, are like the dropping of hot lime upon my cloak, making me unsit for any Company. And sir, I am perswaded you may easilie beleuee (as you know, or shall come to know of my condition, and in what ranke it pleased the Parliament, to set me by their Honora't Committee for Plundered Ministers, that not one man of a thousand would be b'rd for a greater summe (then the quantity of the Collop which Mr. Eliot pleasantly talkes of in his libell) to be made so dirty as his own or a hired pen and pate hath made me all along; if your wisedome shoud not have cut it off, nor would I have done it, sir, but that life is sweet, And I would seriously indeavour to preserve yours, and mine, from a violent drowning, during the little moment of my naturall life; I doe know my life to be deeply indangered in the bottom of yours safety, and I do see M Eliot boing hard, with his shadowed light in the bottomes of the Vessell: I do note how he doth cleave ou the strong Oake of your Justice (and it is that which must keep the State from sinking) by the most syrme and spiny wedges of their own limbis and Members; And I doe fialt that he doth shake hands with Parliament haters, as much as any one man in England, so near them, and more then is possible, for any professed hater of them to do, for feare of being sequestered. And I do apprehend the danger to be the greater by how much the mo. e credit, hee hath obtained of a well affected man, among so many of you.

Sir, I doe winde up my desires in this Clew: Be pleased to move that Capt. Wyat be sent for to his poor lodgins, I have named the place: And move that he may have speedy audience: And move that he may have a suit of Cloaths, and some refreshing viuall after his weaking imprisonment: And if it stand with the wisedome of the Parliament to put a Commission into his hand for a Command at Sea: I doe undertake, (and he hath-

undertaken enough) that he will be the *sam: still*; he will be *faishfull to his trust*, and
shake an hundred times, before he *yeld once*: Mr. Eliot knoweth it, and so doth Judge
Jenkins: For when those *Dons* came upon a *Spanish designe*, with *halfe Moon* to the
River of Milford, the gallant old *Captaine* would not *strike Saille* to them, but he would
be, and was one of the *scirly shis* that did *helpe, scatter, and sink* these *Welch Spaniards*,
though he *confiuned himselfe* and his *estate* in the *work*. And doth not *Don Eliot* know,
that though he *himselfe* took in his *Spanijs*, and set up *English Colours*: And albeit he
the *sam: man* had obtained the *Command* and good *opinon* of a *well-affected man*, would
the *old blade strike to him*? no, he did *scorne it*, though he *sanke twice* by him, once at
Westminster, and after that into the *Martesfles*, because albeit he *saw*, that the *man*
had the *face* of *John Eliot Esquire*, yet he plainly discovered the *bloody heart*, and *cruell*
bands of *Don Eliot the Spaniard*.

Your bold but loyall servant,
VVilliam Beech.

For my credit to be believed, I am bold to enter into these few degrees of comparison with Mr. Eliot.

1 *M*r. Eliot is upon record at *Westminster* to have a *termed* his *opinion* and *practise* to-
wards the *Publike* four times, though there happened *more alterations*; He doth
charge me but with *one* turning to Sir John Pennington, which I have to shew, is a
Pox of Non-sense.

2 *M*r. Eliot is an *Array-Committee man*, and *Commissioner*, and a *Solicitor* against the
State, I am a *Minitr*, therefore must be *no striker*, that's his *advantage*, he may *strike*
me, he thinks, but I *may not strike him*.

3 *M*r. Eliot's *estate* is said to be worth about *120 li. per annum* in the *Country*, besides
his *practice* in the *City*, the *bounty* of the *Parliament* had made my *yearly means* equall
with his, if I had *husbanded* it so well as he.

4 *M*r. Eliot was put into the *Gatehouse* lately for wronging the *Commonwealth*
10000 li. in *unlawfull debenters*. I have suffered *imprisonments* too, but they were my
wrongs and troubles for the *Commonwealth*.

5 When *M*r. Eliot speaks or prints his *good affection* to the *State*, he doth it to *shift* of
his *militancy* and *fayhood*, and to *weaken* the *Parliaments friends*, and to *divide* them, and
to *scatter* them, for which he thinks he may live to have *thanks*; but my *good wifes* that
way have been still published, not of *revenge*, but of *good will*, and to unite the *Parlia-*
ments friends, and to encourage the *Souldiers* over to *Ireland*; witnesse, *THE PLOT*
FROM EDOM, and *LONDONS BLOWING UP BY LONDONERS*.

VV. B.

The

To the Right Honourable William
Lenthall Esq; Speaker, &c.
For the Right Honorable the Parliament
of England, in behalfe of the Commonwealth
of ENGLAND.

Being a slow Returne made by William
Beech Minister, now absent, and in the Country,
Unto a loose and lying Pamphlet, set forth by
Squire Eliot still present in the City.

BLAZED

By the said Mr. Eliot to blemish the Testimony
of such as have any knowledge, to give light of his
Falsehood to the State that have intrusted him, being
(yet) upon an old designe of near 5 years practice to
wrong the Parliament and the Commonwealth of 8 or
10000. more, which is as truly theirs, as their Mace.

This was sent to
London by Mr.
Fifield April 15
1650, but was
not Printed be-
fore June 3.
Mr. Eliot much
beholding to mis-
carriages and
delays.



Herein the Accountant conceives he may not so farre en-
courage the falsehood as he heareth, but cannot see it: is con-
tained in Mr. Eliots scandalous Legend, as to hon-
our it with repetition (the standing loyalty of the
Gentlemen, libelled against) being so eminently beyond the
strength of Mr. Eliots breath to blast, by the test of his
own hand writing, if it were worth anything, by the
Testimony of the present Commissioners of Pembrokeshire, and above
all these, the known clearnesse of the Truth; but is bold to disprove as much
of it as doth reflect on himself, or that comes within this abstract, of the many
Testimonies given of him, and of his doings, and sufferings for the State
of England, during all the six times of Mr. Eliots turning to and fro,
which will serve as much for discoverie of Mr. Eliots falsehood, as for Bee-
ches Vindication.

It is certified by the Subscribers who have good report in this great Assembly, to be men stedfast, and sincere, Honours of your just Power, and by such as will depose upon oath what they doe subscribe unto,
as being either fellow sufferers, eye-witnesses, or otherwise very competent
to testify what they subscribe unto.

That this Accountant did at the first appearing of friends for the
Parliament in Pembrokeshire, go at his own charge (for ought they could
ever hear or can imagine) from Milford to Bristol, to Col. Nat: Fines,
Sir William Waller, the late Earl of Essex, and from Bristol did post up
and down, for halfe a year (or thereabout) to Redding, London, back a-

A short Answer
to a long Legend

Unstained Testi-
mony.

Beech a travel-
ler at his owne
charge for the
Parliament

gain to Bristol, to London again, and then back again in great hazard, as they heard, and understood by letters, and good reports from time to time, to procure the aid of Ships, Men, and Ammunition, to put the said County and Harbor of Milford in a posture to serve the Parliament, That the said place became accordingly very serviceable to the State, that this Accountant did move first at the intrety of soine of the well affected Gentry there, and having with him a message from Cap. Devereux Wyat, an Alderman of Tenby, now prisoner for debt in the Marshalsees For which, Mr. Beech was apprehended (by warrant from Judge Jenkins) and indicted of high Treason (as they heard) at S. Dogmar's, and they do well know that he was sent prisoner from place to place, Hawerfordwest, Tenby, Carmarthen, and that he had, they beleive, suffered the Execution, of a horrid death, if he had not escaped out of their hands, (when one Mr. Freeman escaped) about the time of a defeat given the enemy by the Parliament's forces there, That M. Beeches said services, and imprisonments occasioned thereby, continued near two years, and that he lost, they beleev three years profit, slave only a very little, one of those years, worth in times of peace 150l. per annum, at Mustow, and his augmentation at Nangle the two last years, as they are credibly informed, that when Gerard had scattered the Parliaments forces there, in the year 1645, Mr. Beech was forced to flye, with his owne, and divers other distressed families by sea to London, That he hath served your Honour since, at the Seides of Basing and Denington, and was 7 weeks prisoner, at Wallingford, as they heard also, until he was exchanged by Maj. Gen. Browne, That he hath given divers publick Testimonies of his loyalty to the Parliament ever since, That he hath sustained several arrests and imprisonments in London, and at Westminster to their knowledge, and as it appears to them, in relation to his said services, and troubles, and debts occasioned thereby, and during his attendance here, which hath brought many sad inconveniences upon himself, and, they beleive, distresse upon his family.

Mr. Beech had Commission and imployment from his Excellency the late Earle of Essex, and I have heard very much from persons worthy of credit, of his great sufferings for that imployment.

Tho: Cosen, Secretary (then) to the said Earle.

The sum of this Certificate he hath with him, abundantly testified in severall parcells, and hee would offer Mr. Eliots oath of his certaine knowledge in all the particulars, but he waves it, as uncertain, and stain'd, and nothing worth.

Cap. Ralph Grundy, and Cap. Devereux Wyat have escaped the tongue of Mr. Eliot the best of any (though they have felt the utmost of his hands) he doth confess, even in his LEGEND, that they do both deserve something, and that they did love the PARLIAMENT a little, but, he is of opinion, they have been rewarded enough (seeing they escaped haging and quartering before) and only that they do favour Revolters, he suspects, because they doe not favour his wayes. This being a large Testimony from an Enemy, whom they did helpe to beat when he was an Arch Cabby, they having subscribed their names, and affixed their

Seales

His good successe

C. Devereux
Wyat a forgotten
friend of the
Parliaments.
Beech apprehended,
and indicted
of High Treason
for the Parlia-
ment.

His Escap.
His losses at
Munition
Nangle.
Beeches flight
by Sea.
Taken Prisoner
again by the e-
nemy.
Exchanged by
M. G. Brown.
Beeches family
doe suffer for
Beeches loyalty
to the Parliament

Cap. Grundy,
Cap. Wyat.

Seales long since to this Testimoniall.

Raphe Graudy, his fellow prisoner.

Devereux Wyat his fellow sufferer.

The substance of other Testimonies signed by Cap. Robert Moulton, and Cap.

Richard Swanley the successive Admiralls of a Squadron of Ships on
the River of Milford in the year, 1644, and 1645.

Wherein Cap. Moulton certifieth the credible report he hath heard of Mr.
Beeches sufferings, and imprisonments by the enemy: And Cap. Swanley
doth not onely testifie the same, but also how that Mr Beech (having
escaped imprisonment under the enemy) did come aboard the Leopard
(with one Mr. Freeman a Minister, and others) desirous the protection
of the Parliaments ships, and Capt. Swanley gave order for their passage
accordingly in the ship Lewis.

From aboard the Lyon,

From aboard the Leopard.

Your Accountant Beech doth offer an hundred hands more, if need be,
to certify this known Truth, and he hath more hands, and good hands
at present, but they are such as Mr. Eliot hath either blown upon, or that
are withered by Revolt since, and that too, by strange and incredible ways
and causes.

Civitas Winton,

We the Subscribers do certify that we have seen from time to time,
near 5 years together, diverse publick Testimonies of M. Beeches very good
affection to the Parliament, and unto this present Government, and we
have heard very much, from persons to be beleived, of his services at the
sieges of Basing, and Demington Castle, and of his imprisonment at
Wallingford for the same. Given under our hands this 28 of March, 1650.

John Woodman,

John Brayne,

Humphry Ellis,

Tho. Lambard.

Edmond Riggs Mayor,

Tho. Musprat,

Ro. Mason,

The Mayor

Other Magi-
strates, &c.

The Ministers.
Large accounts
contraverted.

John Baggs.

Your Accountant having drawn up this short account of his long sufferings, had also prepared Ten other particulars to send after this by the Post, entituled, The PRESUMPTIONS upon which M. Eliot doth GROUND his Printed LIBELS, and Painted FAESITIES, but that he was unwilling to gratifie so many evill eyes that would soon have fight thereof, when they come to Mr. Eliots hands, who would laugh to see your Honour attended upon by such dirty Wayters. The sad experience that this Accountant hath had of Mr. Eliots cunning, and his admirable success at every Turning, and the slow proceeds of Justice, hath inforced him to a Reslove of Silence, who hath sadly found that he shall bee more eas'd, and better able to expresse the Falshood of this man, by short Interjections, then by long Orations: O, how many good friends and Causes (he is bold to speake truth) have been blown up by Mr. Eliots digging under both, and by his LYING so long at your DOOR, it is high time (with submission to your wisdom be it spoken) to dismisse him of his Attendance. He hath blown up as many men, as ever came yet in the way of his Violence and Falshood, or that ever were so bold as to Complain of him. He begins to fal upon your Honorable Commit-

Milford haven.

C. Ro. Moulton

Admirall.

C. Rich. Swan-
ley Admirall.

The Lyon.

The Leopard,

An hundred

hands more.

Withered hands

laid by.

Winchester.

Dirty Servants.

Malignants

spot.

The Parliament
slow to bear just
complaints, at-
tected, bewailed.

Good causes
blown up by new
friends, old ene-
mies.

Mr. Eliot in
the Gate-house,
Bayled out.

Eliot provided
for all charges,
an incomparable
Doctor.

Eliot (yet) cun-
ning, strong,
Beech weake.

Eliot left to his
owne wit, and to
providence.

for the Army, &c. taxing them of injustice, and their Registers of despe-
rate designes to ruine a wel affected man, because he was committed by
that Honourable Power of yours (as is said) to the Gate-house, for some
foule practices. He is obserued to be very vigilant in skinning over
the sore before the corruption be out, but there is good hope your Ho-
nor's will prove better State Aris, then so; the Cunning Man hath
a salve for every sore, to skin it over at least, and is provided for all shanger,
as well for great friends as good rayment, if the face of affairs should
change oftner then it hath done.

Your Accountant is quite rived, and not well in health (indeed he is
sick) and he is able no longer to countermine the cunning of Mr.
Eliot, he hath a strong arme, and a subtle head, there is a spring in
his purse, and it comes secretly through the veints of a red earth; his
friends be not few, and those he hath, be no flinchers, there is no visi-
ble prosecutor of his fasshod of this kinde, but such as are almost as
weake in the arme as himselfe. He is therefore left unto your wise-
dome, that may finde him; and to his owne wit, that may faile him;
and to providence that will foyle him. In the interim, your wisdome
will not blame his feare, when spying the danger, and Eliot a boaring,
and himselfe in the bottome, he complaines to the Pilots, and cry out
to Him that steers (in cheife) at the Helme, *Lord Have Mercy*
Upon Us.

Quaries for M.
Eliot at the
highest Court.

Queries sent Mr. Eliot for his knowledge
to examine him upon, at or before the first
sitting of the High Court of Justice
in Exelſis.

The Parliament of Saints glorified.
Requiring his answer better then by spinning out loose and
lying Pamphlets and Papers.
Saints Love No Lyes.

Mr. Eliots Conscience upon Interrogatory.

Beech a prisoner.
Tho. Wyats
house the head
quarters of the
enemy.
Eliot no well-
affected man.

C Onscience! doſt thou know the truth of all the fore-mentioned
Certificates concerning Beech, and did not thine eyis behold
him a Prisoner to the enemy at Haverfordweſt, and at the house of
Tho. Wyat, Mayor of Denby, (the Head-quarters of the Enemy.) And was
thy Master Eliot a well-affected man then? And was he never com-
missioner of Array? And was it not once the honour of thy neighbour
Eliot to be thought the best friend that ever the late King had, for action-
on, in the whole Association there? speake out, feare not, he is thine
enemy too as well as Beeches.

Eliot a bloody
Cavalier.

2 Doth not thy Neighbour Eliot hate this Quereſt since the yeare
1644, when thou knowest he laid so hard at his life, to Judge Jenkins
etc.

&c. and for such treasonable practices (so termed then by him) as are mentioned in the testimonies above specified ? and had he no hand in framing, nor giving instructions for drawing up the 19 Articles of high treason against Beech for the same ? neither to the Judges, nor to the Clerke that drew them, when he was Commissioner of Array, or a little before, minde him of it ; aske, had he no good wil to see the bloody execution of this Beech ?

3 Conscience ! ask thy master, if he doth not know that Beech doth lye under Judgement for a Debt, and that execution must follow of course, the first of the next terme, upon the action of a Gentleman that calls thy master, Uncle Eliot ? and speake, was he not thy masters Bed-fellow at Westminster when the Suit (of Lord, contra Beech) began ? and was it not dost think, for Eliots sake ? nor yet by Eliots instigation, it being so contrary to the former temper of the same Gentleman, who was more friendly to him in his behalf unto the Eneny, when Eliot sought his life. And didst thou not hear that the D^rst became due for a Mire, &c. afd, and spent by Col. Poyer in the Parliaments service.

4 Conscience ! dost not know how much thy master Eliot was ashamed before the Honourable Committee for Examinations neare five years since, when Mr. Whitaker was present ? and in the discovery of the same falsities, that he is bold since to cast abroad in print ; and wert thou not then evinced of some unworthy passages, that made thy Neighbours Long — bold vifage to blush then, though it hath lost the good behaviour of blushing ever since ? And would not he have been the counterfeitt begger ? and was not Beech the giver twenty pound out of his owne purse ?

5 Conscience ! hast thou ever heard that this Querist hath besought the favour of one Member of this great Court towards himselfe, untill there might be a faire hearing, but hath his neighbour Eliot neglected one hour ? or left one member (or how many hath he left) un molest, and unattempted to beleieve him to be an honest man still, though they begin (very many of those Honourable Gentlemen) to suspect him strongly ? or else, it is thought they would not have committed thy master Eliot to the Gate-house, if they did beleive he had not abused the Common-wealth, and the honour of the Parliament.

6 Conscience ! dost thou not stirre his thoughts in the night (when he is out of company) that there are many horrid Guilis chargeable upon his subtillty to bring about any evill thing by imposture, and misrepresentation ? and by such Mountebank Certificates as he can get and subscribe unto (as Commissioner himselfe) with the smooth name of John Eliot, subscribed in a linking Italian ? Can any truth be beleieved in any Court by his good will, where he hath any reputation ? if it be as cleare as the Sun, hath he not the darknesse to cloud it, if not licensed by him ? Hath not falsehood got a great parson of him ? Dost beleive, that the most inveterate malignity (forrigne or domesiek) had ever such a friend in England so neare the Parliament as Mr. Eliot is known to be ? Cry aloud, O the non-sence of your good affections to the

Eliot notable to
frame Articles.

Beech under
Judgement of
the Law to Mr.
R. Lort,
Eliot a subtile
Tempier, presu-
med by visible
circumstances.
Col. Poyer.

Originals.

Truths con-
dere in her
Trustees.
Eliot excellent-
ly speak for him-
selfe, wtnesse
al, &c.
Eliot suspected,
committed, &c.
Mr. Eliots
worne.
Mountebanke
Certificates.
The Sun clouded
ecclpsed by great
Mr. Eliot.
He is a great
Licenser.
Eliot neare the
Parliament.

Parliament, Sir! People are afraid of it, because by subtily and daily temptings you hinder their growth, and you cling about the soundest Oaks of Eng^tland. Sir, you will eat up their strength (their honour and safety) if you should be suffered to grow about them long? Conscience fall upon him, be thou Caines Dogge, not to teare him in peices, but only drive him out of the Lobby, and save the Houfe, and smite him upon his face to repentence. Conscience, prethee tell him, this Querie is made, not to his cunning to excuse him, but to thee Conscience, to condemne him. If thou be fafhul^l, thou wilt build thine own ruined house, and thy Mr. Eliots too; honest Conscience, be a friend to both, Beech doth intreat thee.

Conscience! tell thy master Eliot, that he is false, as well to the State; as he is spightfull to Beech (but to the State most false, that had honoured him so much) because he wou'd bring downe their Noble to nine pence, their 8000. £. to 500. £. and that in print.

Conscience! tell him of the well-affected Legacies, bid him look upon the Will of Thomas Wyat explained; suffer him not to quibble againe, and say, it is a whelp of Beeches malice; say, thou knowest the birth of that trush, and that it is no whelpe, but it is Truth, and minde him that the City of Bristol, and the Towne of Tenby, are witnessess to the true birth and being of it.

Consciencie! shake him by the shoulder, minde him of Beeches accounts, so that he undervalue it not to nothing. Reckon to him, so much service in England (first) so desperate, so dangerous, so chargable, so many troubles, imprisonments, losses, for that service; so many years in Wales before, in Eliots Array ship, so many years in England since, in his Committee-ship; Debts before his flight, and scandalous Debts since his flight, and these much more scandalous; his imprisonment at Wallingford, one touch in Winchester, one at Westminster, two Shakes by Bayliffs within three doores of Woodstreet Counter, such a well-affected enemy as Mr. Eliot, such an Alexander in the Lobby; Eliot a man so B-reinded, that he will be brought off, right, or wrong. Eliot so be-ene-mied, that they will take their money againe, though he robbed upon the Common Hgh-way; enemies that will let him goe gallant still; What morall power can throw this Man? Great men either will not, or cannot doe it? What can Beech doe against this man?

Conscience! shake him againe; tell him from Beech, O! how many sad occurrences (since Beeches contest with your Vorships falsehood) must Beech interre, and bury in the vast pit of interjections?

Your strong breath, your dirty Pen, your false Tongue, your Fore-head, your Friends, your diligence to tempt, your dexterity in tempting, your credit to be believed, your slipperiness to get off, your Money to compound, your bared White Page, your Privie Signet, Black Page, unsachamable deceit! these at Mr. Eliots quarters; Then, Beeches debts! Imprisonments! Scandal for that! greife of freinds for that! joy of enemies for that! oft Non-Residence from a neglected Flock! oft Non-presence with a deyded family! poverty upon plenty! opening evil mouths! stopping good mouths! woundings within! woundings without! And was not Mr. Eliots Falsehood

Eliot, like Ivy.
Caines Dogge.

Conscience, save
thy cruel Master.

Mr Eliot the
States Prodigal,
to bring downe
their Noble to
nine pence.
Eliot a quibler.
Two great wit-
nesses.

Beeches ac-
counts staled,
not Registered.
In Wales, Tho.
Williams, She-
wife, at Liver-
fordwest.
Jo. Sounder,
Tenby Bayl,
Tho. Phillips
Mayor, Carm.
John Maner.
Wallingf. Col-
lins, Marshall
Walton, old
Abraham,
Westm. Bayliffe
Rogers, VVood-
fr. 1 Normin,
2 North.
Eliot another
Alexander.
Unconquerable.
Interjections.

hood a tempter to it? And would not Mr. Eliots malice be (now) an Accuser for it? And will the man be so devilish, as to be an accuser and a tempter both? If a man might presume any thing from the Italian Character of Mr. Eliots hand-writing, there is that cruelty and cunning both discernable in his Name, the cruelty of his nature in the naming of his name (Eliot) A winding Serpent, linking up the Italian letters (T) First, creeping up temptingly, then hissing forth terribly.

Now Conscience, say, is not thy Master a spitesfull Accountant to tell the world in Print, that Beech is greedy? and yet that a Collop of the concealed estate will serve his Tuin? what would a collop be out of Mr. Eliots thin Flitch? It would exceed the proportion of a collop, if it shoulde be above 5 of the 500, that this avoucher, falsely speaks of, and it is sure, he doth wish it neither thick nor large, nor wholesome for Beeches sake: let him know, that a collop (according to his deceitfull proportion) will not repaire a fourth part of the Walls that be fallen downe in Beeches Ruines (much lesse for all other debts and delapidations that hee knowes of, false enough) that so by any meanes the State might see what a fervant they had gotten of him. Beech would tell this false Avoucher, if hee thought hee would not be too merry, at the conceit, that his best friends do manifest unto him (very condoleingly) how he hath lost, in the space of 3 or 4 years (since this contest) 3 or 400, at least, in underletting the profits, that the bounty of the Parliament had bestowed upon him, besides the rich improvement he might have made, as well as others, of such bounty. That he hath expended besides that dis-advantage, 200l. (and a rich purse) in a multiplied journed, to discover these dark wayes of Mr. Eliots, that so he might no longer undermine their justice, and therein their safety who had dealt so wel with him, and whole Power (next unto Gods) did preserve his life from a cruell death, when Eliot would have destroyed that life, as hee hath done, ever since, the livelihood of that life, as well in England since, as in Wales before.

Conscience! say, O the unfathomable cruelty of my Master, a fated upon Beech. Ask him, why should not the man hope to have his Ruins and Debts repaired, and made up now that friends are Judges? Why will my neighbour beso envious now? now that he is a well affected man, as hee faith, and Beech is so too, as hee faith? And now that there is but a few of the kind? And now, that John Eliot is a friend. And Don Eliot is no accuser of Beech to Is kings the Judge? Cruell man! to hinder Beech such a precious season. Ask, was not old Wyat the States Postmaster, and Beech their Post, and both on their own perill, and cost; when he was a Spaniard? Ask him if Beech shall be paid, at his riding the next Welch Circuit, and bid him speak out, what shall be his pay? and what the coyn of his payment then? shall it be kindness or cruelty? would it be cruelly, and cruelty? Don Eliot the Spaniard then? as it is Jo. Eliot the Squire now? would it not be so? Conscience! for Gods sake let not such a notable piece of deep deceit be covered still, but our with it, it will be thy bane elle, and thou wilt rue it with thy Master, in a place where repentance cannot be had for teares.

M. Eliots nature,
in his name.

Beech not gree-
dy by Mr. Eliots
testimony.

Eliot no well
wisher to Beech.
A Collop is but
5 l. out of M. Eli-
ots Starved flitch
of 500l.

Ruines within,
seen by the walls
without.

Beech a losse
400l. by Eliots
falseshood.

A Collop of 500l.
more cut out of
Beech by the
same art.

Many more col-
lops cut out of
Beech in Engl.
& Wales by E-
liot, & his Co-
Arrays.

Beeches, Now
or never.

Eliot envious
that Beech shoud
have any other
season but win-
ter.

C. Wyat the
States Postmaster.
Beech their Post
D. n. Eliot the
Spaniard.
His circuit, —
Eliots payment
rugged coyn.
Consciences sera
nimis, &c.

Ah nimis, &c.

Conscience! Conscience! lay it home to thy Master Eliot,
for and her ser-
nises. &c.

Two birds fast,
let go, for one in
hope.

Madness.
Eliots legend.
True divinity in
a seeming madness.
A libel cannot
quit deprivenc
o' fence.

Great men, good
natures abused.
VVake's of Con-
trarition and
tears.

Mr. G. F. R. D.
R. M.
The unremovable
rock Eliot.
M. Eliot privy to
a: Excusion a
ginst Beech.
M. Eliots addi-
tion of disgrace.

No life in a
printed lye.
Cleane sheets.

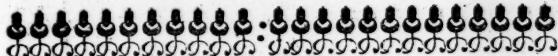
Eliot in the
High wayes.

An Absterse.

Ali Conscience! Conscience! lay it home to thy Master Eliot,
NOW or never for his good, or thou must doe it for ever to his greife,
and thine too, Is not the sum of Beeches sufferings to be pitred? Is not
his unhappinesse every way (in the world) great? Is he not a madman:
indeed (as Mr. Eliot libells) to part with two good, flicches for one un-
certain collop? two birds in the hand fast, for one bird in the bush
hopping? Is he not mad (as to this enterprize) to perswade such a flaver
as Mr. Eliot to procure him this collop? to catch him this Bird? hath a
Rylyng letter that Rehoricke? Is not his Legend of words against
Beech? a Lege.d of lyes to patch up Mr. Eliot? Conscience, tell thy ma-
ster, there is some Divinity in this worke, sure, the reward of a collop,
could not induce him to be so dirty, and say that Beech hath his sensus
communis, though Mr. Eliot hopes he hath not; a Libell cannot deprive
him of it. All Mr. Eliots great Friends shall not do it, they would not
do it neither, if they knew the truth of it, and the truth of Eliots false-
hood.

Tell him, Beech hath no warming incouragements from without, but all
the colding waters of Contradiction that can be invented, cast on him
to quench his Resolves against Eliot, Dearest Wife, his loving father,
his kindest friends, do, every day cast water upon him, Water of tears,
water of intreaties, water of their counells, that he would not desperately
cast himselfe away, upon the unremovable ROCK Eliot, nor dash
his deare chidren any longer upon this MAN. Mr. Eliots Executions,
and Bayliffes, and THREATS to throw more dirt and dirt upon him
still, can no whit affright this man. Sure, say, there is divinity in the thing:
His threatened Addition of Disgrace cannot stire Beech to fear the least
thing. Conscience, query this matter to thy Master (and Beech hath
done with thee) Ask him of his designe and of his meaning, in that
Threat. He will provide an Addition of Disgrace to any that shall speak
any thing that's il of his deare falsehood. Is it not, that he wil scrible more
Libells, and then to the Preffe, and then scatter more of his lyes in Print?
Is not that his aime? but tell him, alas! there is no life in a printed lie,
Men do suspect the truth of Printed things because of such wretched an-
thours. Tell him Beech doth intend not to strive much longer in this dirty
kind of weapon, any otherwise then to wipe off his bepattering: He
hath given this order to the Printer, that some sheets be reserved from
this impression, and kept cleane from other uses for that purpose, un-
till Mr. Eliot throw more dirt. The sheets are intended as an hedge only
between Beech and him, now that Eliot hath so long possessed the High
Wayes, and Beech is forced to the other side of the Hedge, in the Coun-
try, this sheet is to wipe off these Aspersions. And Mr. Eliot may know
the sheet when he seeth it by this Title.

AN ABSTERSIVE FOR MR. ELIOTS DIRT, UNTIL THE
UNCERTAIN DAY OF A CERTAIN TRYALL.



The last VVill and Testament
of Thomas Wyat, late of Tenby in the
County of Pembrook Mercer, deceased.

EXPLAINED

Explained.

To the right Honourable the Parlia-
ment of England, for the Common-wealth
of England, by Captain Devereux Wyat, elder
Brother to the Testator.

Wherein is explained (also) Master Eliots
falshood to the State, as much as 8. or 10000. li.
amounts to, and their Honour.



Thomas Wyat, late Mayor of Tenby, having neer-
ly escaped the Rebels of Pembrookshire, being
forced to fly from thence, for my loyalty to his
sacred Majestie; and now enjoying the protection
of his Highnesse Prince Rupert in Bristol, though
sick in body yet of perfect memory; That the
Kings Majestie is strong in the West, and the Parliament weake in
the Field, that my elder brother Devereux Wyat is in actuall
Armes against his Majestie, and stands a declared Traitor and Re-
bell at Oxford for the same, whom I had in my former Wills
made Executor of my whole estate, but he hath since made himself
uncapable thereof by his said Rebellion, and did publiscly refuse (to
the ruine of himselfe and his nine Children) to yeeld up his
rebellious trust of the said Towne when he had command thereof
by the Rebels, and might have done it as well as I had adventured
before him, and might have had 1500 li. to repaire his losses by the
Dunkirk Pyras, which I did offer him by the mediation of Col.
David Gwyn of Hawksberg in the County of Carmarthen, but he
would not doe it.

I doe therefore exclude the said Rebelle Devereux my elder Bro-
ther from enjoying any share or part of my Estate, giving him
5. li. to cut him off, &c. And I doe hereby revoke all former
Wills, which (in the time of my sicknesse before the Warre) I
had made in favour of him, and his many Children, making him
Executor, if I had dyed before he had Rebelled thus obstinately.

The Testator a great
Royalist.
Protected by P. Ru-
pert.
Hath a good memory.

C. Devereux Wyat a
proclaimed traitor at
Oxford.
Much loss by much
loyalty.
A crime not to have
been treacherous.
1500. li. offered as a
reward of treachery,
refused.

Col. D. Gwyn.
Loyalty strict.

Children suffer for
their fathers loyalty.
Loyalty called, obfir-
nate rebellion.

And

Rich.Wyat in arms
against the Parliam.
bataustaines the war
against them.

The Pa hame t
called, the Reb. ls at
Wejminster.

Rich. Wyat a coun-
sellor.

Weighty considera-
tions.

His prudence.

His ambodexterity.

He payes a Fine.

He is become a wel-
affected man.

He hath go to double
Tickets.

He is curring.

He is a dangerous
Informer against
Reb. ls heads.

C. Wyat very angry
with his Brother, for
his Brothers treachery
to the Parliaments
Cause.

C. Wyat put out of
his Executiorship of 8
or 10000. li. for
serving the State.

The estate wholly
personall.

Caried out of South-
wales to Bristol,
whin the Testator
died.

A gallant peice of
service a Milford,
1644.

The Testator provi-
dent to keep his mony,
goods, &c.

The Testator sickly
feires imprisionment.

The Rogues increase
The Testators guilt
granted.

Tenby stormed, and
took by force.

And for as much as Richard Wyat my younger Brother, hath
visited me in my sicknesse, and did stoutly Garrison and maiaintaine
the Church and Steele of Tenby against the Parliaments Forces
there, in his owne person; and did also offer, before the whole
Towre assembled, five pounds, as a test of his loyalty to his King, to
begin a benvolence, for the better carrying on of the warre against
the Rebels at W. siminste, and was also of my clife counsell to bet-
ray (as the Rebels call it) the Kings Towne to him ; for these
and divers other considerations, as also for his Great Frudence,
(though the Rebell Devreux will call it flinesse, and subtily,
and treachery) that he hath wrought his (present) peace with
the Parliaments Forces, by Sea, and Land, and hath paid a summe
of money, (or Fine) which he intends shall goe under the notion
of Loane-money to the State, and shall purchase him the name of a
wel-affected man thereby, and hath gotten a hand or two to certifie
so much against a wel day, by which his said Prudence, he hath ob-
tained double Tickets to passe between (and unto) both the said
Garrisons, the Rebels Garrison at Tenby, and the Kings Garrison
at Bristol (while Devreux like a mad, fiery, pevish old man was
fighting for the Rebels) by which, the said Richard my Execu-
tor became very comfortable unto me in my sicknesse, and was also
so prouident for himselfe, and so fairfull to me, as to Informe me
how the Rebell Devreux (our elder Brother, and to whom I in-
tended so much good) did threaten what strange things he would do,
or coule to do euen to me, if ever I returned; and calls my loyalty
treachery, because he doth alledge, I did swear, and undertake to
him, and to other the Parliaments Commanders there, that I
would keepe the Towne for the use of the said Rebels, which I
did not, upon better consideration, though I had sworn to doe it.

I Dec therefore Nominate And Appoint the said Richard Wyat
to be the sole Executor of my whole estate, worth, as I beleeve, at
the time of my stight 8. or 10000. li. which being wholly personall,
and in mony, wares, goods, debts due by Bond, Bill, upon Book,
which I made a shift to tend, and bring with mee by Sea to
Bristol from the prevyleng power of the laid Rebels there, soone
after they had most audaciously taken the Kings Fort at the Pill, and
had made many of the Kings good Subjects there their Prisoners in
the year 1644.

And because I did feare the Rebels would either take me Prisoner,
and seize upon my mony, goods, &c. for my pretended offence,
or else force me to flight in a time of greater danger, I did rather
chuse for my liberties sake, to fly before the Seide, and to pre-
serve my estate too, because I found my body declining ; and I
dread to think of their ship (which the Rebels call, The Rogues
Increase) wherein they pur their Prisoners, and which would
soone have made an end of me in respect of my infirmities if they
should have taken me in the Towne (given up by me) which
soone after my flight they stormed and tooke, together with
seven

seven or eight hundred men, which I received in to serve the King, as aforesaid.

And whereas I am given to understand, by my said Executor, and my servant William Bowen, (who have been both with me oft times in my sicknesse) that Thomas Bowen Esq; (my singular great Debtor) and the Brothers in Law and kindred of the said Thomas Bowen (who were lately Commissioners of Array, most of them, and who perswaded me first to deliver up the Kings Towne to himself) are now become (many of them) of the Committee for the Parliament there, and have Sequestred me (some of them) for the pretended Crime which they made me guilty of, (if it were a Crime) and did engage their estates before the whole Towne, to save me harmlesse from, if I would freely deliver it up to the King; I doe professe, that I doe still to the last of my life, retain my unstained loyalty to his Majestie, and I doe desire the said Thomas Bowen, and John Eliot Esquires, their Brothers and Kindred (and I doe adjure them by their Vowes made unto me for my Indemnity from that fact) to preferre my estate by their new Power for my said new Executor, he allowing and paying these ensuing Legacies, and Bequests to themselves, their friends, and kindred, and to the wel-affected Gentlemen here named.

Imprimis, To Prince Rupert 2500. li. which Mr. Eliot saith in his legend the Prince had of Thomas Wyat, but it is false, his Highnesse had but a Collop of it, and that also for his Protection there, & it was to be paid him againe when the King came to his Crowne.

Item, to I. W. a wel-affected man of the same Garrison, a sum.

Item, to W. W. a sum, of the same Garrison, and to M. M. of the same Garrison, another sum.

Item, to A. B. C. D. E. F. wel-affected men and women to the ruine of the Parliament, of the same Garrison, and elsewhere, great sums, as appears more at large by the originall will.

And I doe appoint John Eliot, and Thomas Bowen Esquires, and the other Gentleman mentioned in a Schedule with my said Executor (late Commissioners of Array, as is said, now wel-affected Committee men) to be Overseers of this my Will; and it is my desire that the said Overseers should keepe in their hands for ever, so much of the said Debts which they doe owe me by speciall, and upon my Shop-looke, and remaining in the known hands of their neare kindred, friends, neakes, &c. to the value aforesaid (which they doe duly owe unto me for wares they had at my shop, and for monies lenthem) according to the discretion of my said Executor, and the need he shall have of their assistance, to preserve the estate for him, and from the Rebell Devereux.

I doe also (and in speciaall) discharge John Eliot of Norbeir Esquire, and his Son John Eliot (my friends and neighbours, but especially the eldest) of all debts, dues, demands, judgements, executions, extents, &c. to sollicite, and to retaine counsell for my said Executor in the City, while he gathers up the money owing

Richard Wyat,
William Bowen,
kind visitors, In-
formers.

A metamorphosis,
Quadrata rotundis.
*The Testator seque-
stred before his death*
*A strange peice of
Justice.*

*The Testator wil be a
turne coate no more.*
*Array-Commissi-
men adjured to be
kind to Malignants.*
*Their new power ex-
ercised for Malig-
nancis.*

*The Testators wel-
affected Legacies.*
*P. Ruperts a great
Legacy of 2500. li.*
*The Parliaments e-
state sharred among
Malignants.*

*Mr. Eliots w. ll-
affected men.*

*Jo. Eliot and other
Commissioners of At-
ray best over-seers.*
*The Testators bounty
to them.*

*They were in his
bookes before his
decease.*

*His bounty moder-
ated and limited.*

*Jo. Eliot an especi-
all Legatice.*
*His worke is to so-
licite.*

His augmentation.
Another task enjoyed him.

He must use his wife's
and friends to main-
tain falsehood.

The Testators con-
flict.

Thoughts of his bro-
ther Devereux,
makes his bowels
yearne.

Malignants doe har-
den him.

Devereux Wyat a
notorious rebel again.
Fresh thoughts of his
age, humanity, many
children, his losse by
Pirats.

ing me in the Country ; and it is my desire that my said Executor should allow any sum or sums of money, as he shall think fit to Mr. Eliot, or any other, provided that he, and they, doe stoutly, and confidently engage all his and their friends, and reputation at a sy time (if the Rebels should ever over-come the Royall Party) and effectually perswade that I my selfe, and my said Executor were wel-affected men, and provided that he and they doe so imploy their wits, that neither the State, nor any friend of theirs may have any part of my estate of the value aforesaid.

I doe acknowledge, that upon some conflict of minde upon my bed of sicknesse, and some yearning of my bowels towards the many children of my brother Devereux, I did rashly joyn him in the Executorship with my said brother Richard, few days since, before my servant Margaret Moody, but since I have received counsell by such as love me, and the Kings friends, not to mention the Rebells Devereux, lest it should bring a blemish upon my Will, and a forfeiture of the estate, the Rebell Devereux being so notorious for his Rebellion every where ; I doe therefore charge Richard Wyat my Executor to be good however, to the old age, and to the humanity of our said elder brother, and to his many children, in respect of his great losse at Sea, lately by Dunkirk Pirates, before remembred, he, my said Executor having a good estate of his owne besides, and but one Daughter to provide for.

Devereux Wyat
joyn't Executor with
Richard Wyat.

The Oath of the Te-
stators servant Maid.

She was not hired
so swere.

The Oath of Margaret Moody servant to *Thomas Wyat deceased.*

*M*argaret Moody coming newly to Tenby (the Parliaments Garrison) from Bristol (the Kings Quarters) being duly sworn before the Governor of Tenby, among other things wherenpon she was examined, deposeth that Thomas Wyat, her Master, dyed in Bristol last Sunday was fortnight, and that he left Devereux Wyat, and Richard Wyat joyn't Executors.

Margaret Moody.

This

This Explanation being the naturall sense
of the Testators Will, without the least wresting
thereof, or addition thereto, but only what may
serve to enlighten it, and to give forth the plaine
meaning of the dyng man.

The explainer D'vereux Wyat further manifestereth :
That the said unius Will, according to this explanation, hath beene faithfully, yet treacherously, carried on, neare five yeares together by Mr. Eliot, and by the concealers of the Committee there, who did sequester the delinquent Testator in his life time, as is said ; and the evasion whereby Mr. Eliot (the Agent-Leiger in the City) and the concealing-debtors of the said Committee (resident in the Country) would shift of this sequestration, is this, that Thomas Wyats said personall estate was conveyed to Bristol, when the Concealers there did sequester him in Tenby, and they could not reach it ; howbeit, it is known to all the town of Tenby, that the concealing Committee there did summon your Expiater D'vereux Wyat and his wife, Richard Wyat (the pretended Executrix) and William Bowen, late Apprentice to Thomas Wyat the delinquent deceased, and divers others, and did put them all to their Oathes, to discover what part of Thomas Wyats estate was in their hands, and where they knew any to be, and did declare it was all sequestred for the use of the State, and did charge all the Depo- nents to keep the same, and be accountable to the State for it, though there was nothing left behind him when he fled to Bristol but bed-steds, chaires, chekcs, scoller, &c. save only certaine great debts owing him, which one of the Depo- nents his Apprentice William Bowen aforesaid, hat kept the shop-booke, did (upon Oath also) discover to be in their owne hands who did sequester his Master, and among their nearest friends and kindred to the value of neare 2000. l. and in the possession of others that were then in Armes against the Parliament, which they could not come at neither, nor wold they, it appeares, if they could, that they might preferre it (according to the malignant will and desire of the delinquent Testator) for the pretended Executrix Richard Wyat, a delinquent too as aforesaid ; because they might perfume he would not dare to demand any of the great sums in their own hands, being of the Committee ; nor wold he, they might think (being a delinquent to their knowledge, and practise also) stand much upon those sums owing by their nearest

There is no well-
affectednesse in co-
zening the State.
The Testator se-
questred by his
Debtors.

Array-Committee
men, and Mr. Elvyn
(concealers and
debtors) be nota-
ble shifters.

The Testators personal estate carried out of South-wales, not capable of pardon by the Welch mulct.

**A plain proof, how
the Testator was
sequestred.**

This estate is the
Parliaments, Mr.
Euston can no longer
hide it.

Array Committee-
men the grand
concealers of the
Common-wealth.

They be best overseers of Malig-
nans Wills.

**They lose nothing
by it.**

They wil be favourable to birds of their own feather. The glew kniting them together is, their common hirer of the first Round-heads.

It hath been proved by four Witenfes to be so.

Mister Eliot hath confessed it in print, that he is false, plainly.

Mr. Eliots contradictions.

He doth affirme things were and were not, in the same printed paper. Habe dabis et nullum. He doubles.

He is caught, and cryes, quarte.

But doubles still.

The Purge. Philistians and Patriots both purge together, yet both unsound still.

The Armes of England. Justice the best Doctor.

binded, so he n.ight have their favourable protection to enjoy the rest quietie; and that which doth knit them all the closer together is this, that they were all alike equally enemies to the State, when the Explainer did forget his owne case and benefit, and safary, to serve you.

Now so far as the truth of his explanation is clearly manifest by the testimony of two great Witenfes, the City of Bristol, and the Towne of Tenby, and that the substance of the whole is (and hath been) a peare since probed by four Witenfes, at your Honourable Committee for advance, and how the Common-wealt, was thus wronged; and so for that Mr. Eliot hath confessed enough in his printed papers, and Libels to discover his owne falsehood, corrupt ends, and his ill-will to the honour of your just proceedings, and hath put his name John Eliot to many printed Copies, presented to the Members of this honourable Assembly. That this Mr. Eliot himselfe a Committee-man, did sollicite, and retaine counsell against the State, that this cause of Richard Wyat, and his owne was, and was not, good; he acknowledgeith in the same printed paper; That Richard Wyat was his neighbour, and an honest man, and a well-affected man, and so was Thomas Wyat (his Creditors) deceasid. This goes for currant thre years together, but when it was probed at your honourable Committee about 14. months since, that neither of them were well-affected, nor yet Mr. Eliot honest, but all were probed delinquents; then Mr. Eliot grants that indeed, 'tis true, they were not so honest and so well-affected as they shoule be, nor himselfe neither, but that they had all of them need of a purge, and therefore craves pardon by the Welsh Mules newly come forth, for himselfe first, and then shewes a bill or two under the Over-seers handain the Country what they had given Richard Wyat to purge out the malignity of the two great estates, his owne and his deceased Brothers, which was the Parliaments long before; and they doe in their said Bill acknowledge that they did (not give, but) take 2. li. to cure Richard Wyat in question of his malignity for both estates; for his owne, and so for that which was not his, nor in their power to compound for, and thereby to make him and themselves sound too from all their, and their friends scores, whichever the pretender Executio, and his Agent, Mr. Eliot, and the Over-seers themselves are as unsound as ever they were, as to this distemper. The estate is the Parliaments, (and so shoule they have been in point of trust) and these men will never be sound, nor at eas, nor yet will ever Justice be satisfied untill they be (all of them) cleansed of every part and parcell of Thomas Wyats estate, and untill the Armes of England be stamped upon it; it will gnaw, and paine them at the very bottome of their bellies and stomachs,

Monteck, and there is no Cure in England for it without a deep vomit. Things are like to go sadly at Haberdashers Hall, if the Parliament shoud not finde treasure to make it a Chancery businesse (for their faithful D vercur Wyas sake) and if the Agency depend upon some Scottish Mountebank to cure them, Montrois may furnish them with some Highlanders, but let them take heed, these may undertake the Cure, but they will pick their purses, and doe no good for them neither.

The Explainer would take no notice of Mr. Eliots scoule faliies in his Libellous Cart, touching himselfe and his friends that have beene faithfull, and yet are so (faithfull to the publicke, and friendly to him) and will do so sound when his rottenesse is thoroughly discovered; it is his shif to talke and prate Lyes only, the Explainer doth pray your Honours to note what Mr. Eliot libelleth of his Debenter; he saith, it is not stated aright, and that it is (like his owne false ones,) unsound; and that his service was not so considerable, and he undertakes to tell you what a great summe this Explainer had for his Debenter (although what evir he received for it,) there is thre times more then that wasted in prosecuting this dey falsoode of his, and about this discovery for the Commons wealth; (blush if you can Mr. Eliot:) And how satisfactory that summe received (he is ashamed to say how little he was forced to take) might be for all he had done and suffered, he doth acknawledge something of his doinges and sufferings, and how the Explainer was but Captaine of the Craine Band, and thereforee not capable of the pay of a Souldier by the Ordinance, &c.

He doth beseech you, to note the spirit from whence it procedys, it is a spirit of Malignity, because the Explainer was one of them that did help to beat him by your power for his wretched Malignity (once,) hee remembers it more then twice, and hath paid the Explainer home for it, who hath beene twice a prisoner upon this account, and once in the Marshalsees, almost starved to death, till your Act of Grace did receive him within these few dayes. It is his spight too, that all his guiles and subtle wayes could not drise him to revolt with wretched Revolters, and so that he might have him shot to death, (a punishment due to Revolters) He is angry that your Explainer is (almost) the only Officer of that County now attending on you, that serbed you from the beginning without Revolt, and that never served but one Master which was, and is your iust Authority.

He doth beseech you to looke upon this little patterne of the large peice of Mr. Eliots falsoode; the false man pawnes his ragged reputation, that your Explainer was no other

Both must take a deep vomit, agency, and Executor.

The State of Eng-
land the most able
and conscientious
Philistian.

Gord hopes of the
young Directors of
Haberdashers Hall.
Mountebanks can-
not cure Maligancy.

Mr Eliot an impu-
dent Libeller.

Rottenesse search-
ed, discovers and
preserves soundnes,
else both are alike,
if rottenesse be
left uncut.

C. Wyas Deben-
ter blowed upon by
Eliot.

Though as sound
as an Oake, yet
burnt to ashes by
Eliots falsoode, and
quite consumed (a
yeare since) in this
busynesse for the
Sce.

Malignity will have
vent out of the wel-
affected man.

Old Remembris-
ces.

Mr. Eliots spight
that C. Wyat is
shot free, and can-
not revolt.

C. Wyat never ser-
ved but onemaster.

A little patterne of
a great peice of
falsoode.

C. Wyat a Field
Capitaine as well
as of the Traine.
He did keep Tenby,
and in it 39 Sea-
men, and 180.
Land men a long
time.

The State not
charged by it one
penny.

Mr. Eliot still
grieved.

Mr. Eliot hath
words, and shiffts.
Truth would make
himswel, and burst.
His body used to
falshood from a
false meaning.
Truth will make
him poore againe
when cleared up.

One Knee bent in
shanks.

The other knee bent
in petition.

but Capitaine of the Trains Band of the Towne; and yet
indeed, the Explainer hath by him a Commission derived
from the late Earle of Essex (almost worne out by age and
oft looking upon) to be a Field Capitaine; by which Com-
mission, and power from the Ma. Generall there, he did
kep the Towne of Tenby for your Honours, and did main-
taine and keep thirty nine Sea-men threemonths to manage
the Ordinance, and the number of 180. men (the List of
whose names he hath also with him) threemonths together,
who did accordingly Garrison and keep the Towne safe for
you, for which he never put the State to a penny charge,
nor yet any of his men; but (to content his Souldiers at
all times) he gave money out of his owne purse, pawned his
plate, and made other hard shiffts to please them; who did
their duty, and were contented, as Mr. Eliot (to his grieve-
then, and also now) well knew, and doth know:

But what are words? Mr. Eliot will finde words too;
He will to his old shift, and deny, and Libell againe; for if
he shoule confess one materiall truth for Truths sake (un-
lesse it were to make a Hawd of it) it would be his bane, he
is so used to falsoode that he cannot live without it. Indeed
Sirs, falsoode doth fad him with the belt, and falsoode doth
cloath him with the finest; one dram of Truth would send
him packing, and make him as naked to the eyes of all ho-
nest men, as if he had no shift at all to cover him, it would
turne him out of the Lobby to the Gate-house againe, or in the
fairest way to the Country as he came, his Candle out, and
his darke Lanthorne brought to light:

Now this your Explainer doth humbly bend both his weake
knees to your Honours, this fourth year, and ninth time of his
kneeling before you in Print.

Fist, He bends one of them, by way of thanks for that Hono-
rable Act of your mercy towards poor Prisoners, by which you
have begun to snatch him from the oppresion of Mr. Eliot, and
freed him from a starving Imprisonment and from his GROANE
IN THE MARSHALSEES which Mr. Eliot laughs at in his
LIBELL, by which ke hath now the liberty that he may chuse
his place to dye in.

Next he bends his other weake knee in supplication to your
Iustice, beseeching you that the BUSINES between Mr. Eliot,
and himself stand the matter touching the concealed Estate of Tho-
mas Wyat deceased (so much petitioned about) may be exami-
ned. And because hee feares the delay of a report, in respect of
the many great affaers now pressing on you, and his own inability
to continue long, unperished, without some just releife. Hunger
being no leffe sharpe near the Blow (wila) boare in Tenter-
street at Westminster, then it was a Rafter near the White (fell)
Lyon at the Marshalsees in Southwarke.

He prayeth that your Honours would refer the Examination
of the busynesse, touching this your concealed Estate, to the

Com-

Committee at Haberdashers hill, or Goldsmiths hall / if it stand with your Wildome so to do, or else to excuse him, because he hath no Councill to direct him what to doe, or to take any other Course, as your Wildome shall direct you) and that you would empower either of your said Committees to admit of him (the lawfull Executor, if he had unlawfully fought against you) to Compound for this Estate for 500*l*. (and the rather (something) for the MOTIVES underneath) which sum Mr. Eliot saith in Print also, he did heare Richard *VV.* at (the Usurper or pretended Executor) say, it was worth no more then 500*l.* clearly. Or else if your Honours will Admit him to Composition, he will be faithfull to you, and pay a third part of the whole Estate (that shall be cleared unto him) for any publick employment. He doth not desire to Compound for it, unless he shall clearly prove, (First) Thomas Wyat the Delinquent Testator Wil to be true, according to the EXPLANATION, for the Matter of it: And Mr. Eliot very false unto you in the concealing of it, and in undervaluing the Estate to 500*l.* (it is because he suspecteth it may be yours) though there is cause of fear and doubt that there is a great deale of subtily and intricacy in the shifting of it away, because the Delinquent Testator left it in the Kings Garrison where he dyed, with ill affected brothers and Cousens, &c. And where the Parliaments Friends had but few that did with them well, or that will give them intelligence of the mystery. Besides the disadvantage your Honours will meet with of a Malignant Executor, and so many Array Committee-men, Overseers, and Concealers of this falsehood, and Confiding men too. Tis your Estate Right Honourable must needs be in a deep Contumptum, when the Talons of so many greedy Vulters have fastened on it 5 years together, sure, it hath not the renewing property of *Titus Liver*, to fill up againe as it is consumed. It is hoped that your Honors wil employ your skill, and take it again from these Vulters undigested, or else make it up again by sifting some collops from the Livers of those Vulters, and Cannaturalize it with the consumed Liver of *Titus*, your Estate wil be preserved if your Honors do put forth such timely skil, or else you wil find but one Lob, or litt'le Lump of all that large Liver, and but one thin Collop of that whole estate, as Mr. Eliot well knoweth.

He Prayeth, Therefore that the Whole Agency (the Overseers and Agent both, Mr. Eliot and the Agency may be accountable to the Commonwealth for what shall appear to be Conveyed away from any possibility of recovering, if Richard Wyat, the pretended Executour should doe, as he said hee would doe, before two Witnesses here at Westminster (who are ready to prove it upon oath) that rather then the State should have any part of it, he would sell all he had and flye into France.

And in the intrim, The Explainer doth beseech you to let him have 50*l.* to buy him Food and Cloathes, and to follow this businesse for the Commonwealth, and hee doth hereby promise, to repay that 50*l.* and ten times as much more, in Composition money

Reference to the
Committee at Haber-
dasher's hall or Gold-
smiths hall.

C. Wyat the lawfull
Executor.

He offers 500*l.* to
compound for that
which had now been
bis own, if he had ha-
ted the State.

He bates Hugger-
Mugger, hee would
have things proved.
Mr. Eliot a false ac-
countant.

The Testators estate
in Hucksters handling

It is in a consumption

Sic inconsuptionem
Titus, &c. Non perit
ut possit, &c.

A remedy to recover
it of its consumption.

Cap. Wyats bumble
suite for 50*l.* to fetch
in 50*l.* of composi-
tion mony.

money for the service of the Commonwealth again, because hee knoweth the case to be so cleare (if there shoule be an hundred Clouds for one Sun) if your Honours wold but Refer it to an effectuall way of Discovery. He doth assure you, that to his owne cleare and certain knowledge, your Busynesse can no more miscarrie then the Sun can be always buried in a Grave of Clouds, and darkness; before Doomesday, if men will be just, or if not, Justice Justice a Phoenix will come out of the Ashes of Injustice. It is sure enough Justice is wil come out of a Phoenix, a Rare Bird, there will be alwayes one of that kind, MEN cannot hinder it, and just men will not go about to stop the current.

His assurance of then the Sun can be always buried in a Grave of Clouds, and darkness; before Doomesday, if men will be just, or if not, Justice Justice a Phoenix will come out of the Ashes of Injustice. It is sure enough Justice is

cannot hinder it, and just men will not go about to stop the current.

The Explainers humble PERSWASIVES for a Composition.

1 That it is hoped your Court is wise, and just, as it is Great, and Honourable.

2 That the Estate in question had (now) been his own in possession, (for a greater part then will easily be found out) if he had hated you, but, now, it is clearly at your dispose.

3 That he hath served you faithfully without one Stagger or Turne, neyther could Mr Eliot's Treachery, or his subtill wiles tempt him to revolt.

4 That he refused 1500li. of his own brothers ready mony, and wold not betray your Towne of Tenby, bewitched with him, for love nor money,

5 That the Delinquent Testitour (his younger brother) dyed without Wife or child, and he, himselfe, and his nine children are next in blood, and order of descent, or, at least, have an equality of right to enjoy their part of the Estate.

6 He is 700li. in debt more then he is worth, by Services, Losses, Burnings, Spoilings, and Layings out for your sakes.

7 He hath lost his Executorship of this great estate (as well as the 1500li.) for not betraying your Town.

8 He hath nine motherlesse children that are spoyled, scattered and unbred for their fathers Loyalty.

9 He hath lost 1700li. by Dunkirk Pirates, commanded by one Bowden Snacock, in the year 1640.

10 He could obtain no Justice of the late Kings councill against the Spaniard, for this depredacion, though he had wasted a year, and a halfe, and had spent 150li. in prosecution, by meanes of some Spanish minded Lords and Bishoppes in English Courts.

11 That he hath as little Justice done him (now) at the Admiralty, as he had. (of the Kings Councill before them, and) of their Predecessors in that Office, though he hath bene at the like expence of time and money, and although he hath had reference upon reference from the COUNCELL OF STATE to them. They gave under their hands (now) that his case is sad, and that the Spaniard hath wronged him, but for right, they Turne him backe againe to the COUNCELL OF STATE, and so he is like to be posted off till Doomes Day. Besides he hath no money.

12 He maintained 39 Seamen at his own charge 3 months, and 180 land Souldiers 3 years in your service, beyond the rate of an ordinary Capraine, cost not the State one penny yet the men were all contented. (Mr Eliot for shame!)

13 He is aged.

14 He hath not a penny to buy him bread, and is very ragged in Woollen and Linnen.

15 That all this is true, and as true it is, as it is true that the Parliament of England, do sit at Westminster, and as generally known it is in the City of Bristol, and at the Town of Tenby (according to the proportion of such a busynesse) as that there is a Parliament in England.

BEVEREUX WYAT.

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The Accountant must now contract his desires  
which he had more enlargedly provided, and doth  
humbly lay them before this great Assembly  
in these Branches.

1 That their Honours would referre the *discovery* of the *Wyats Case*, according to  
Capt. *Wyats Petition*, mentioned in the close of his younger brother *Thomas Wyat's Will* explained for the *Commonwealth*, and for his *reliefe* from under a great  
Wrong.

2 That their Honours would take up the Parsonage of *Crawly* into the hands of  
their Honourable power for *plundered Ministers*.

3 That he himselfe may be *Stipendary*, and the profits taken up by *some honest men*  
as shall be presented to them, and that provision may be made for his *wife* and many  
*children* after his *decease*, which he hath cause to believe, may be soone, because of his  
owne knowledge of the perishing estate of some of his vitalls within, though his  
heart be found to the *flourishing condition* of the *Commonwealth* of *England* without.

4 That the *Farmers* may enjoy what they have paid for ( *bef re hand* ) till *Setz*.  
next, ( being that time of yeare he was settled there, *strip* and in *debt* ) to discharge  
*fifths*, *Affessment*, &c. *before hand*, and which he did receive of them *iu money* about  
this, smitten-downe, true *discoverie*, &c.

5 That *some thoughts* may lead their Honours to enable him to *pay his debts*, that  
he doth *lie under*, for his *posting up and downe*, and many other troubles for them,  
from the beginning of the *Warres* till the present time of his *great affliction*, and for Mr.  
*Eliots Coulens execution*.

6 That Mr. *Eliot* may be restrained from all his ill *practices*, and *libellings*, and  
that he may be dealt with according to *Justice*, and that they would regard thir owne  
*honour and safety* therein, and that they would so much as *suspect him only*, if it stand  
not with their *wisdom* to punish his *great falsehood*.

7 That their *wisdom* might be feene in composing the unhappy differences in  
the County of *Pembroke*, betweene two eminent *Families* there, whose divisions  
were very *intricate* and *lamentable*, and it is feared are such yet; and that the County  
of *Pembroke* may be thought upon for her *Virgine love* to their proceedings, and  
because the late defilement there amongst some of them, was done by *rape* upon her,  
her *haire tyed to the Stake*, and great violence executed :

*And he shall pray, &c.*



